ABSTRACT

A display apparatus, that includes current driving type luminescent elements, has a driving system that takes the conduction types of TFTs to control the emission of the luminescent elements into consideration. In order to reduce driving voltage and improve display quality simultaneously, the arrangement is provided such that if the second TFT which performs the "on-off" function of the current for the luminescent element is of an N channel type, the potential of the common power supply line ("com") is lowered below the potential of the opposite electrode ("op") of the luminescent element to obtain a higher gate voltage ("Vgcur"). In this case, if the first TFT connected to the gate of the second TFT is of a P channel type, when using the potential of the potential-holding electrode ("st") at the "on" state as a reference, potentials of the scanning signal ("Sgate") at the lower potential and the common power supply line ("com") are rendered of the same polarities with respect to this potential of the potential-holding electrode ("st"). Therefore, the potential of the image signal ("data") to turn "on" can be shifted within the range of the driving voltage in the display apparatus in the direction to reduce resistances at the "on" states of the first TFT and the second TFT to reduce driving voltage and improve display quality.